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## KLEIN RECALLS BID TO DODD FOR HELP

Says He Made Same Request  
to Javits and Hints Both  
Interceded in Germany

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WASHINGTON, July 19 —

Julius Klein testified today that he urged Senator Thomas J. Dodd to intercede on his behalf with German officials in 1964 in an attempt to salvage his reputation and save a \$150,000-a-year public relations contract.

The stocky, graying head of a Chicago public relations firm bluntly told the Senate ethics committee, which is investigating charges of misconduct against Mr. Dodd, that he had "a perfect right to ask Senator Dodd or any other United States Senator" to help correct the wrong he said had been done him.

Mr. Klein referred to what he termed "distortions" in the German press about his role in the 1963 inquiry of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee into representatives of foreign governments and concerns.

In fact, Mr. Klein said that he had asked all members of the Foreign Relations Committee to set the record straight if they went to Germany. He also made the same request, he said, to Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, who made a trip to Bonn in January, 1964.

Mr. Klein told the committee that he had "spent a lot of time with Senator Javits explaining to him what had happened at the Fulbright hear-

ings." (Senator J. W. Fulbright is the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.)

Therefore, Mr. Klein added, he did not need to furnish Mr. Javits with the briefing memos on German officials that he later supplied to Senator Dodd.

Mr. Klein said that Senator Javits had talked to former Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of Germany and former Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano. The witness was asked by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota, whether he would have "been quite quite satisfied had Senator Dodd come to Germany and said in your behalf whatever it was that Senator Javits said or did in your behalf?"

"That is right," Mr. Klein replied.

Thus Mr. Klein left the implication that Senator Javits had sought in his talks with Dr. Adenauer and Mr. von Brentano to correct the impression — as Mr. Klein put it — that he had been "on trial" in the Fulbright hearings.

However Senator Javits said later that he had not discussed Mr. Klein's loss of clients or the Fulbright hearings. What he did discuss, he said, was the Adela project, a plan for promoting private investment in Latin America; German policy toward the United States and Israel, and "various aspects of indemnification" for those persecuted by the Nazis.

It was in this last connection only, Senator Javits said, that Mr. Klein's name came up in his talks since Mr. Klein had

been "useful" in promoting restitution for persecuted Jews and reparations for Israel.

The Senate Ethics committee, formally called the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, is inquiring into charges of misconduct leveled against Senator Dodd by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson, the Washington columnists. The first phase of this investigation has concerned the relationship between Senator Dodd and Mr. Klein.

The columnists charged that Senator Dodd went to West Germany in April, 1964, "to help Klein hang onto his clients."

As a result of the Fulbright hearings Mr. Klein had already lost lucrative contracts with Mannesmann A.G., Flick, Daimler-Benz and Bayer Aspirin. Furthermore a contract worth \$150,000 a year had not been renewed by the Society for German-American Cooperation, an organization of industrialists, bankers and businessmen, with headquarters in Wiesbaden.

Senator Dodd has testified that he went to Germany "for the sole purpose" of interviewing a confessed Soviet agent and murderer and that he spoke only to Dr. Adenauer about Mr. Klein, and then at Dr. Adenauer's initiative.

### Changes Early Testimony

Mr. Klein had the committee wallowing in hopeless confusion as he continually amended, or contradicted, earlier testimony.

For example, after admitting that he had importuned Senator Dodd, in a series of letters, telegrams and telephone calls, to speak to German officials, Mr. Klein said the dossier he had prepared was unimportant, because the real issue was the clarification of the Fulbright hearings. As a result, he said, he did not care which officials Mr. Dodd saw.

Benjamin R. Fern, committee counsel, then proceeded to read some of the instructions Mr. Klein had prepared for the Senator on which officials held the key to his problem. Mr. Klein

then revised his testimony as follows:

"I mean I should say that I didn't care who he saw first or who he saw last or whether he should see them at all."

Mr. Fern read more instructions to Senator Dodd, and then asked:

"In the light of this correspondence, would you say, Mr. Klein, that you were very concerned as to who he saw?"

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Klein meekly.

A key question today was what Mr. Dodd had reported to Mr. Klein when they met shortly after the Senator's return. The committee's curiosity was whetted because of a letter to Mr. Dodd from Mr. Klein, dated April 21, in which Mr. Klein said "it was good seeing you last week" and added:

"I presume, Tom, you will write the various people you saw over there and if you do, I would appreciate it if you would add a P.S.: I was indeed glad to discuss with you also the fine work of our mutual good friend General Klein."

Mr. Fern asked Mr. Klein whether Mr. Dodd mentioned on his return "that he had praised you in any way or had attempted to help your reputation in Germany?"

Mr. Klein said Mr. Dodd had not even mentioned the conversation about him with Dr. Adenauer.

"I took it for granted, and I never asked him 'did you put in a good word for me with this or that person?' ... He told me it was a very successful visit, and that was sufficient for me."

Some of the committee members said to wipe out the murderous American bandits completely.

The army daily said that President Johnson's Administration was "in dire straits both at home and abroad" and "in desperation is wildly trying to force the Vietnamese people to beg for peace through its reckless escalation and bombing."

It accused the Soviet Union of collaborating with the United States in working for "swindles" of peace talks.

"Moscow has become the hub of dirty political deals for betraying the Vietnamese people's anti-U.S. struggle," the newspaper added.